Regarding HIV/AIDS, Phase III of the National AIDS Control Programme has been formulated to control the spread of HIV by up scaling targeted interventions among the high risk group, behaviour change communication for improved awareness, expanding preventive care, blood safety, support and treatment of HIV infected persons including the treatment of opportunistic infections, provision of antiretroviral drugs and mainstreaming of HIV intervention strategies.

Failure of NRHM to reduce the MMR and IMR

1251. MS. PRAMILA BOHIDAR:
SHRI B.J. PANDA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Rural Health Mission has failed in reducing MMR and IMR in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) how far it has been possible to bring down MMR and IMR in Orissa State under the above project and what is the action plan of the Centre to control it further in this backward region?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (c) It is not a fact that the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) has failed in reducing MMR and IMR in the country.

NRHM is an initiative for comprehensive architectural reforms in Public Health delivery system. It includes initiatives for improved Maternal and Child Health Services which contribute to reduction of IMR/MMR.

As part of NRHM, Reproductive & Child Health programme, Phase II has undertaken several interventions all over the country including the State of Orissa to reduce IMR and MMR.

Some of the key interventions include Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY), appointment of Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA), operationlising Community Health Centres as First Referral Units'(FRU) and Primary Health Centres as 24X7 functional centers, augmenting the availability of skilled manpower, training of MBBS doctors in life saving anesthetic skills and emergency obstetric care, prevention and treatment of Anemia by supplementation with iron and folic acid tablets, organizing village health & nutrition day etc. These interventions are likely to reduce IMR/MMR over time.

The IMR of Orissa is 77 per 1000 live births and MMR is 358 per 100,000 live births as per the Sample Registration Survey (SRS).

Projected number of AIDS patients in the country

†1252. SHRI SHREEGOPAL VYAS:

SHRI RUDRA NARAYAN PANY:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the highly exaggerated number of AIDS patients was being projected in India;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.